

Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraph after the Title and before the first paragraph on page 1:

THIS APPLICATION IS A U.S. NATIONAL PHASE APPLICATION OF PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PCT/JP2003/015606.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 4, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. ~~1A1B~~ shows an input device at an ordinary state, in which button 1 projects from an upper surface of cover 7. Upon being pressed down, button 1 moves down along through-hole 2a of case 2 against an upward resiliency of coil spring 6, and then, pushes down switch 3 with protrusion 1a formed at the bottom of the button. Thus, switch 3 can operate ordinarily, that is, can turn on and off.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 4, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When motor 9 is energized to rotate coil spring 6 via fixing component 8, coil spring 6 is engaged onto helical part 5a of driving member 5, namely coil spring 6 moves relatively against driving member 5. According to this movement, button 1 fixed to driving member 5 shifts and slides downward while being restricted in its rotational movement by through-hole 2a of case 2, and then, button 1 is sunk in through-hole 7a of cover 7. The input device in this situation is shown in Fig. ~~1B1A~~. As shown in Fig. ~~1B1A~~, button 1 moves down to turn on the switch. The device may include another mechanism (not shown) to allow button 1 to turn off the switch when the button moves down.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 4, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In order to have button 1 project as shown in Fig. ~~1A1B~~, motor 9 rotates reversely to have the device execute an reverse operation, hence easily allowing the device shown in Fig. ~~1B1A~~ to return to the device shown in Fig ~~1A1B~~ easily.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 5, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Moving speed of button 1 is adjustable by controlling a rotational speed of motor 9, hence preventing a colliding sound of button 1 which is likely to occur, for example, when button 1 is abruptly moved by a solenoid. While button 1 moves down, button 1 is prevented from automatically returning to the status in Fig. ~~1A1B~~ even when button 1 receives outside disturbing factors, such as vibration and impact, because button 1 is linked to motor 9 through coil spring 6.